

**St. GECILIA'S HALL.**  
On WEDNESDAY, March 21. 1787, will be performed,  
**A CONCERT**  
OF VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.  
For the Benefit of Mr. SCHETKY.  
**ACT I.**  
Overture and first Chorus of *Acis and Galatea*, HANDEL.  
Song, Signior CORRI.  
Concerto Piano Forte, Master CLARK.  
Song, Signior URBANI.  
Fisher's Favourite Concerto on the Oboc, Mr. SIPPE.  
**ACT II.**  
Overture.  
Song, Signior CORRI.  
Concerto Violoncello, Mr. SCHETKY.  
Duetto, Signior and Signora CORRI.  
Concert Violin, Signior STABILINI.  
Duetto and Chorus, *Happy, Happy! Acis and Galatea*.  
Tickets, 3s. each, to be had at the Music-shops, and at Mr. SCHETKY's, Fowlis's Close, Fountain Wall.  
To begin at Half-past Six o'clock.

**AUCTION OF PAINTINGS**  
Collected by the late Mr. STUART of Dunearn.  
*regretfully the Last Day.*  
**FOURSCORE PICTURES** of this Collection still remaining undisposed of, and several purchasers being desirous of the continuance of the Sale, the proprietor has agreed to its proceeding for *One Day only*. The Auction will be held in Hay's Street, Nicholson's Square, at one o'clock on Tuesday next the 20th instant; and after that time, no picture which may remain can be sold.  
The capital pictures are still on hand, viz. The St. Cecilia, by Guido; the Lady and Black Boy, by Correggio; the Bal Champetre, with 60 figures, by Watteau. (This is believed to be the finest picture of this master in Great Britain); the fine portrait, in remarkable preservation, by Holbein. Besides these, there are beautiful works by  
Vandyke, Hendius,  
Paffion, Soldi,  
Carlo Dolie, Hondiusotter,  
Panini, Vroom,  
Amoroso, Scott,  
Watteau, Monamy,  
Largilliere, Oliver,  
Hemker, Hubner,  
Bonghel, Lambert,  
Vanderode, Marlar,  
Frank Hals, Loggan,  
Mytens, Houlden,  
Frank, Molinare,  
Baptiste sen & jun. Vanderveu, &c. &c.  
The Pictures may be viewed on Monday the 19th inst. from one o'clock till three, and on Tuesday the day of sale, from eleven o'clock forenoon.  
Whenever a disposition to bid appears, the Pictures have been offered at pleasure, and they have sold at remarkably low prices.  
The caution with which this collection was purchased during the course of sixty years, together with the wish of the proprietor to sell it in this country, enables and inclines him to offer these Pictures at such moderate rates.—At same time, the skill and taste of the late proprietor, assure purchasers of the merit of this collection, and every competent judge of it, entertained and expressed by every competent judge of it.

**AUCTION**  
OF HARDWARE, JEWELLERY GOODS, EDGETOOLS, &c. in lots for the trade.  
THERE is to be SOLD by auction, at Mr. Hay's large Warehouse, Advocate's Close, Luckenbooths, upon Thursday the 22d inst.  
The Remaining STOCK in Trade of THOMAS LAING Merchant and Edge-Tool maker, Edinburgh.  
Consisting of Scissors and Penknives, Ladies and Gentlemen Steel and Gilt Watch Chains; Plated, Metal, and Black Shoe, Kneec, and Stock Buckles; Gold Watch and Rings; Gilt and Silver mounted Childrens Corals; Boot-garter Buckles, Hard Backs, Seals, and Watch-Keys; Pocket-Books and Instrument Cases, Ivory Trinkets, and Purse-runners; Breast-pins, Hat Buckles, and Shirt Buttons; Tea-tongs, and Steel Kneec Buckles; Spectacles, Spurs, and Spur Leathers; Bow Garters, Gun and Pistol Flints, Bullet Moulds, Silver Thimbles and Sleeve Buttons; Ladies Back Collars. And a large assortment of Gilt and Ivory Toys, &c.  
**TOOLS.**  
Consisting of Raips, Files and File Handles, Formers and Goggles, Axes and Adzes, Steel-banded Squares and Bevels, Plate Irons and Mafons' Trowels, Turkey Oil Stones, Bits of all kinds, Augurs and Mortice Irons, Small Anvils, and Pliers and Dividers, Oum-flower and Pinching Irons, Hammers, Gimblets and Broad Awls, &c.  
All the goods are fashionable, and of the best qualities.  
Sale to begin at twelve o'clock noon.  
Catalogues to be had of Mr. HAY, at the Edinburgh Vendue.

**Auction of Books.**  
A Collection of scarce and valuable BOOKS, amongst which is the library of a Gentleman deceased, many of which seldom appear in auctions, and are to be sold by auction at Mr. Hay's Vendue, upon Monday, March 19th 1787, and to continue for two weeks. The greater part to be put up at the pleasure of the Company.  
The Books to be seen each forenoon, between twelve and three o'clock.  
The sale to begin half past six o'clock each evening.  
Catalogues to be had at the shops of John Guthrie and John McDuff, bookellers, Fountain Well, Edinburgh, and of George Peatie, bookfeller, Leith, and at the Vendue.

**TO be LENT at next Whitfunday,**  
L. 1800, in one, two, or three fums.—As the money is intended to lie for a tract of years to answer life-rents heritable security will be preferred.—The interest to be paid in Edinburgh, and security given to that purpose.  
Apply to George Farquhar writer, Shakespeare Square, Edinburgh.

**WANTED TO BORROW,**  
At Whitfunday, Lammas, or Martinmas next,  
**BETWIXT TWO THOUSAND and THREE THOUSAND POUNDS,** upon one of the best heritable securities in this country, being fixed by act of Parliament upon an estate of some thousands per annum, without debt, and on which estate no other debt can be laid—therefore four per cent. only is meant to be given.  
There is also wanted TWELVE THOUSAND POUNDS at the same interest, upon a considerable English estate, almost in the same situation; that is to say, so fitted that no other mortgage can be put upon it, and which is worth four times the sum to be borrowed on it.  
Enquire of Samuel Mitchell, jun. clerk to the figuret, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh.  
N. B. Undoubted personal security will be added, if required, for the regular payment at Edinburgh or London, as the lender pleases.

*This Day is Published.*  
And Sold by ELPHINSTON BAILEY, and by the AUTHOR, at his house, Pateron's Court, Edinburgh; in two large Volumes Quarto, price 11. 10s. in boards.  
(Dedicated, by permission, to the Right Honourable Henry Dundas of Melville, Treasurer of the Navy, and one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.)  
**The Office, Powers, and Jurisdiction**  
OF  
HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF PEACE AND COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY.  
In Four Books.  
By ROBERT BOYD, L.L.D.  
And at the Shop of CHARLES ELLIOT may be had, in one Volume quarto, price 12s. by the same Author,  
**FORMS OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS**  
Before the High Court of Admiralty, Commissary, and other Courts in Scotland.

*This Day is published,*  
**Charles Elliot's Catalogue for 1787.**  
COMPREHENDING  
THE ENTIRE LIBRARY of the late ALEXANDER STUART, of Dunearn, Esq; several other valuable parcels lately purchased; and the stock of the seller.  
The whole forming a most extensive and valuable Collection of Books in the various branches of Literature; particularly, a large Assortment of Books on British and Irish History; History of various Nations; Voyages, and Travels; an excellent variety of Miscellaneous Literature, including all the Novels of merit published within these fifty years, and many of an earlier date; a number of valuable Books of Antiquities, Maps and Prints, the Fine Arts, &c.; a very general and complete Selection of the most approved New Publications; together with a large Assortment of French Books, Sermons, and Divinity.  
The Books are all well bound, unless otherwise expressed. Most of Captain Stuart's books are superbly bound, many of them in Russia and Morocco leather, gilt leaves and back, and all in the most excellent condition.  
Curators of public and proprietors of private libraries in town and country will find it their interest to attend to this Catalogue, as many of these Books may not soon appear again.  
The Books will be shown at the shop of C. Elliot, Parliament Square, and at his warehouse (the old Cefis-Office) first floor below the entry to the Earthen Mound, Lawn-market.  
Catalogues, Price One Shilling, to be returned of the first purchase, to be had at the places of sale, Edinburgh; of C. Elliot and Co. No. 33; directly fronting the principal gate of Somerset Buildings, Strand, London; of Messrs. J. Dunearn, and Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; R. M'Lauchlan, Dumfries; Morrison and Son, Perth; and A. Angus and Son, Aberdeen.  
Those who pay for a catalogue may have the money returned after perusal.  
N. B. It is requested that Gentlemen both in town and country, will send written orders by their servants and carriers for the catalogues; and if any should have got duplicates, it is begged they will return one of them; and it will also be obliging, if those that have no further occasion for catalogues will return them.

**STOLEN or STRAYED**  
F. TARRIER, answers to the name of Viper. Whoever brings him to Hutton, or Mr. Pool's Lodging, No. 3, Prince's Street, shall receive HALF-A-GUINEA reward; and whoever keeps him shall be prosecuted, as he cannot be concealed, for there is not another like him in Scotland.

**WIGTON. GAMEDUTY.**  
A LIST of Certificates issued in the county aforesaid with respect to the said duty, between the 1st of July and 1st of August 1786, pursuant to an Act of Parliament, granting a duty on such certificates.  
Agnew, Andrew, Esq; 12th regiment of foot, at Stranraer.  
Adey, William G. Lieutenant ditto, at ditto.  
Bellairs, Lieutenant James, ditto, at ditto.  
Craigie, Thomas, ditto, at ditto.  
Clughton, John, Esq; Collector of the Customs, at ditto.  
Campbell, Captain William, Esq; jun. of Airies, of 24th regiment of foot.  
Dalrymple, John, of Donraggel, Esq;  
Galloway, Right Hon. Earl of.  
Hay, Sir Thomas, of Park, Bart.  
Hamilton, George, surgeon in Stranraer.  
Hathorn, Robert Stewart, Esq; of Phyllis.  
Lawrie, William, Esq; jun. of Barmfoul, Collector, Customs.  
Maxwell, Sir William, of Monreath, Bart.  
Maitland, Hon. Patrick, of Freugh.  
Macdowall, Andrew, Esq; of Culgroat.  
Mathews, Charles, Ensign 12th regiment of foot, at Port-William.  
Newport, William, Ensign 12th regiment of foot, at Stranraer.  
Peebles, Captain John, of Irvine.  
Ross, Captain Andrew, of the 31st regiment of foot, Stranraer Park.  
Ross, William, in Three-merk.  
Ross, Lieutenant John, in Challock.  
Stewart, Hon. Keith, of Glassford.  
Stewart, Hugh, Esq; commander of the Jean Hulk, at Port-William.  
*Gamekeepers.*  
Glendinning, John, in Wigton.  
Lindsay, James, baron officer to  
M'Lauchlan, John, Murray, Thomas, servants to Stewart, Alexander, servant to  
Tail, Hen. servant to  
*By whom appointed.*  
Hon. Keith Stewart of Glassford.  
Earl of Galloway.  
Earl of Stair.  
Earl of Galloway.  
Sir William Maxwell, of Montezath, Bart.  
ROBT. FERGUSSON, Clk. Dt.  
By order of His Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.  
C. E. BERESFORD, pro Sec.

**Whitehouse, near Fisher-row.**  
TO be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitfunday next,  
WHITEHOUSE and Offices, opposite to the harbour of Fisher-row, with a large garden, well stocked with all kinds of fruit-trees, and a small park, all as at present possessed by Major Home. The House consists of Dining Room, Drawing Room, three Bed Rooms, and other conveniences on the ground floor, and three Bed Rooms on the second floor.  
There are a variety of offices adjoining, Laundry, Apartments for servants, Stable, Coach house, &c. the whole fit to accommodate a large family. The situation is extremely convenient for sea-bathing.  
For further particulars, apply to John Wanchope writer to the figuret.

**MANIFESTS.**  
*Caledonian Mercury, Edinburgh, March 7. 1787.*  
BY an act passed in the last session of Parliament, cap. 40. for regulating the production of Manifests, &c. it is amongst other things enacted, That, from and after the times herein after mentioned, no goods or commodities shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, from any port or place whatever in parts beyond the seas, in any ship or vessel whatever, belonging to the whole or in part to His Majesty's subjects, unless the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of every such ship or vessel, respectively importing such goods, shall have on board a manifest or manifests, content or contents, in writing, signed by such master or other person, containing the name or names of the several and respective ports or places where the goods in such manifest or manifests, content or contents mentioned, shall have been respectively laden or taken on board; the name and built of such ship or vessel; and the true admeasurements or tonnage thereof, according to the register of the same; together with the Christian and surname of the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, and the port or place to which such ship or vessel shall be bound; and a just, true, correct, and particular account of all the cargo, and of all packages of goods so laden or taken on board, with the several and respective marks thereon, and of the particulars of the cargo which is flowed loose, and of the following particulars, in words at length, (that is to say) the several and respective numbers of the packages, with a particular description thereof, whether leather, pipe, butt, puncheon, hogshead, barrel, or other cask or package, describing such other cask or package by its usual or ordinary name; or whether cask, bale, pack, trunk, chest, box, bundle, or other package, or by such other name or description as the same is usually called or known by.  
And it is thereby further enacted, That no Wine of any sort shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, from any port or place whatever in foreign parts, not belonging to, or under the dominion of the Crown of Great Britain, in any ship or vessel whatever, unless the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, in like manner, a manifest or manifests, or content or contents in writing, made out and signed by such master, or other person, on or before the clearing or departure of every such ship or vessel, from each and every such port or place where such wine shall be laden on board, containing the names of the several and respective ports or places where the wine mentioned in such manifest or manifests, or content or contents, shall have been respectively laden or taken on board; the name and built of such ship or vessel, and the true admeasurements or tonnage thereof; together with the Christian and surname of the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, and the port or place to which such ship or vessel shall be bound; and a just, true, correct, and particular account of the whole quantity of wine, distinguishing the quantity of each different kind so taken on board, as aforesaid; and of the several and respective marks, upon the different packages respectively; and, if known, the names of the persons to whom the wines are respectively consigned; and also, in words at length, the several and respective numbers of the packages, with what name or description such other cask or package may be usually called or known.  
And further, That no fort of wine shall be admitted to an entry on the importation thereof into Great Britain, in any ship or vessel whatever, from any port or place in parts beyond the seas, not belonging to, or under the dominion of the Crown of Great Britain, unless the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall, before his departure from the port or place where such wine is shipped or laden on board, verify upon oath the truth of the contents of the said manifest or manifests, in respect of the said wine, before the British Consul, or other duly British officer, if there shall be any such resident at or near to the port or place where such wine shall be laden or taken on board.  
And it is by the said Act further enacted, That before any ship or vessel shall be cleared out for Great Britain, with any goods or commodities whatever, from any port or place in any colony, plantation, island, or territory, in foreign parts, not belonging to, or under the dominion of the Crown of Great Britain, the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of every such ship or vessel, shall deliver the manifest or content in writing, herein before required, to the Collector of the Customs, (if there be such an officer as or near to such place); and if there shall not be a Collector of the Customs there, then to the chief officer of the Customs; and if there shall not be any officer of the Customs there, then to the principal officer or magistrate, or some other person specially appointed by him for that purpose, resident at or near to such place, who shall, respectively, cause a duplicate thereof to be forthwith made, and shall indorse upon the original manifest or content his name, with the day and year on which the same was so produced to him, and shall then return the said original manifest or content to the said master, or other person; and, at the clearing of such ship or vessel, shall transmit the duplicate to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the port in Great Britain to which the goods are consigned, and to which the manifest refers.  
And if any goods shall be imported or brought into Great Britain in any ship or vessel whatever, belonging in the whole, or in part, to His Majesty's subjects, from any port or place whatever in foreign parts, without such manifest or manifests, or content or contents in writing, or shall not be included and described therein, or shall not agree therewith; or if any wine shall be imported or brought into Great Britain by any such ship or vessel without a manifest or manifests, content or contents, so verified as aforesaid; in each and every such case, the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall forfeit a sum of money equal to double the value of such goods, together with the full duties payable on the same.  
And, by the said Act, it is further enacted, That the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of any ship or vessel, belonging in whole, or in part, to His Majesty's subjects, laden with goods as aforesaid, and bound to any port or place in Great Britain, shall, upon his arrival within four leagues of the coast thereof, upon demand, produce all and every such manifest or manifests, or content or contents, in writing, which such master, or other person, is herein before required to have on board, to such officer or officers of His Majesty's Customs as shall first come on board his said ship or vessel, for his or their examination and inspection, and shall deliver to such officer or officers a true copy thereof respectively, (which copy shall be provided and subscribed by the said master, or other person, as aforesaid); and the said officer or officers shall certify on the back of the original manifest, that it was so produced, and the day and year on which it was so produced, and a copy thereof so delivered; and shall likewise certify upon the back of such copy or copies the day and year on which the same was or were produced; and shall forthwith transmit such copy or copies to the respective Collectors and Comptrollers of the several ports to which the goods, by such manifest or manifests, shall appear to be consigned; and that the said master, or other person as aforesaid, shall, in like manner, produce to the officer or officers of His Majesty's Customs, who shall first come on board such ship or vessel, upon her arrival within the limits of any port of Great Britain in which the cargo, or any part thereof, is intended to be discharged, such manifest or manifests, or content or contents, in writing, as aforesaid; and shall also deliver to him or them a true copy of every such manifest, (such copy to be also provided and subscribed by such master, or other person, as aforesaid,) the production of which manifest or content, and the delivery of such copy, shall also be certified by such officer or officers on the back of the original manifest or content, with the day, year, and time, when the original was produced, and copy delivered, as aforesaid, and such officer or officers shall forthwith transmit such copy to the Collector and Comptroller of that port.  
And if the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall not comply with the requisites of the said-act, or shall not give an account of the destination of such ship or vessel, or shall give a false account of the destination thereof, in order to evade the production of the manifest, he shall forfeit a sum equal to double the value of the goods, together with the full duties due and payable thereon.  
Moreover, If any package reported by this master shall be wanting, and not found on board, or if the goods reported shall not agree with the manifest, or if either report or manifest shall not agree with the cargo found on board, the master shall forfeit two hundred pounds.  
All which regulations commencing from and after the following goods, viz. In respect to ships or vessels coming from any part of Europe, from and after the 25th day of December 1786; in respect to ships or vessels coming from any part of Africa or America, from and after the 25th day of September 1787; and in respect to ships or vessels coming from Asia, from and after the 25th day of March 1788.  
The Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs have directed this publication to be made of the foregoing regulations of the said Act for the information of all concerned, declaring, That all masters of ships or vessels omitting or neglecting to comply with the regulations above recited, will be prosecuted for the penalties inflicted by the said Act.

**PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERY.**  
*TRUSTEES-OFFICE, Edinburgh, March 13. 1787.*  
THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Marine Fisheries, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That they are to give the under-mentioned Premiums, in the year 1787, for promoting the Fisheries of COD, LING, and TUSK, SUN, or SAIL FISH, and DOG FISH, on the coasts of Scotland, viz.  
To the person or company, whose vessel or boat of any burden, fitted out and freighted for the fishing at their own risk and expence, either from the Main Land, or any one of the Isles of Scotland, shall take and cure the greatest quantity of Cod, Ling, and Tusk, in proportion to the number of men employed.  
For the fourth greatest quantity, 50 0 0  
And for the fifth greatest quantity, 25 0 0  
To the person or company, whose vessel or boat of any burden, fitted out and freighted at their own risk and expence, either from the Main Land, or any one of the Isles, shall, from the Sun or Sail Fish caught, have the greatest quantity of Oil, L. 15 0 0  
For the second greatest quantity, 10 0 0  
For the third greatest quantity, 7 0 0  
For the fourth greatest quantity, 5 0 0  
For the fifth greatest quantity, 3 0 0  
For the sixth greatest quantity, 1 0 0  
And for the seventh greatest quantity, 5 0 0  
To the person or company, whose vessel or boat of any burden, fitted out and freighted at their own risk and expence, either from the Main Land, or any one of the Isles, shall, from the Dog Fish caught, have the greatest quantity of Oil, L. 15 0 0  
For the second greatest quantity, 10 0 0  
For the third greatest quantity, 7 0 0  
For the fourth greatest quantity, 5 0 0  
For the fifth greatest quantity, 3 0 0  
For the sixth greatest quantity, 1 0 0  
And for the seventh greatest quantity, 5 0 0  
L. 300 0 0  
Every person or company intending to compete for these premiums, must lodge in this office, on or before the 15th of May next, an intimation of his or their intention so to do, specifying the name and burden of the vessel, with the number of hands to be employed. After which, the master of every competing vessel for the Cod, Ling, and Tusk Premiums, upon sending to this office, will receive a book, wherein in his journal and observations are to be entered.  
When the fishing season is over, or before the 1st of March 1788, these books must be returned to this office properly filled up, with an affidavit before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, subscribed to each, as to the truth thereof; and along with each book, there must be transmitted a certificate under the hand of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the port to which the vessel returns, specifying the "burden of the vessel, the precise number of hands, (exclusive of the master), and boats which have been employed "in the fishing, and the number and particularly the weight "of the different sorts of fish caught and cured, whether of "not the heads of the fish are included in the weight; and "also, whether the fish have been cured in the vessel's hold "for mud-fish, or dried on shore." And in case of their having caught any Sun or Sail Fish, "the number of gallons of "oil, English wine measure, made therefrom." And as it is of material consequence that these particulars be certified with accuracy, it is recommended to those concerned to be attentive thereto. Every competitor who fails to lodge his journal and affidavit, and the Custom-house certificate, here, on or before the forefield 1st of March 1788, will be debared from the premium.  
On account of the great distance of the Isles, intimations are not expressly required from the masters or outfitters of vessels or boats thence for the Sun or Sail Fishery, or Dog Fishery; and an affidavit by the master, together with a certificate under the hand of the minister of the parish to which he belongs, lodged here before the said 1st March 1788, will be held as evidence of the quantity of oil (the number of gallons, English wine measure, being specified) made from the Sun or Sail Fish, or Dog fish, taken by each vessel or boat.  
It will be observed, That any one person or company is at liberty to compete for all the before-mentioned Premiums.  
By Order of the Board,  
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.  
Copies of this advertisement may be had at this Office.

wife certify upon the back of such copy or copies the day and year on which the same was or were produced; and shall forthwith transmit such copy or copies to the respective Collectors and Comptrollers of the several ports to which the goods, by such manifest or manifests, shall appear to be consigned; and that the said master, or other person as aforesaid, shall, in like manner, produce to the officer or officers of His Majesty's Customs, who shall first come on board such ship or vessel, upon her arrival within the limits of any port of Great Britain in which the cargo, or any part thereof, is intended to be discharged, such manifest or manifests, or content or contents, in writing, as aforesaid; and shall also deliver to him or them a true copy of every such manifest, (such copy to be also provided and subscribed by such master, or other person, as aforesaid,) the production of which manifest or content, and the delivery of such copy, shall also be certified by such officer or officers on the back of the original manifest or content, with the day, year, and time, when the original was produced, and copy delivered, as aforesaid, and such officer or officers shall forthwith transmit such copy to the Collector and Comptroller of that port.  
And if the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall not comply with the requisites of the said-act, or shall not give an account of the destination of such ship or vessel, or shall give a false account of the destination thereof, in order to evade the production of the manifest, he shall forfeit a sum equal to double the value of the goods, together with the full duties due and payable thereon.  
Moreover, If any package reported by this master shall be wanting, and not found on board, or if the goods reported shall not agree with the manifest, or if either report or manifest shall not agree with the cargo found on board, the master shall forfeit two hundred pounds.  
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**PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERY.**  
*TRUSTEES-OFFICE, Edinburgh, March 13. 1787.*  
THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Marine Fisheries, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That they are to give the under-mentioned Premiums, in the year 1787, for promoting the Fisheries of COD, LING, and TUSK, SUN, or SAIL FISH, and DOG FISH, on the coasts of Scotland, viz.  
To the person or company, whose vessel or boat of any burden, fitted out and freighted for the fishing at their own risk and expence, either from the Main Land, or any one of the Isles of Scotland, shall take and cure the greatest quantity of Cod, Ling, and Tusk, in proportion to the number of men employed.  
For the fourth greatest quantity, 50 0 0  
And for the fifth greatest quantity, 25 0 0  
To the person or company, whose vessel or boat of any burden, fitted out and freighted at their own risk and expence, either from the Main Land, or any one of the Isles, shall, from the Sun or Sail Fish caught, have the greatest quantity of Oil, L. 15 0 0  
For the second greatest quantity, 10 0 0  
For the third greatest quantity, 7 0 0  
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For the fifth greatest quantity, 3 0 0  
For the sixth greatest quantity, 1 0 0  
And for the seventh greatest quantity, 5 0 0  
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L. 300 0 0  
Every person or company intending to compete for these premiums, must lodge in this office, on or before the 15th of May next, an intimation of his or their intention so to do, specifying the name and burden of the vessel, with the number of hands to be employed. After which, the master of every competing vessel for the Cod, Ling, and Tusk Premiums, upon sending to this office, will receive a book, wherein in his journal and observations are to be entered.  
When the fishing season is over, or before the 1st of March 1788, these books must be returned to this office properly filled up, with an affidavit before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, subscribed to each, as to the truth thereof; and along with each book, there must be transmitted a certificate under the hand of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the port to which the vessel returns, specifying the "burden of the vessel, the precise number of hands, (exclusive of the master), and boats which have been employed "in the fishing, and the number and particularly the weight "of the different sorts of fish caught and cured, whether of "not the heads of the fish are included in the weight; and "also, whether the fish have been cured in the vessel's hold "for mud-fish, or dried on shore." And in case of their having caught any Sun or Sail Fish, "the number of gallons of "oil, English wine measure, made therefrom." And as it is of material consequence that these particulars be certified with accuracy, it is recommended to those concerned to be attentive thereto. Every competitor who fails to lodge his journal and affidavit, and the Custom-house certificate, here, on or before the forefield 1st of March 1788, will be debared from the premium.  
On account of the great distance of the Isles, intimations are not expressly required from the masters or outfitters of vessels or boats thence for the Sun or Sail Fishery, or Dog Fishery; and an affidavit by the master, together with a certificate under the hand of the minister of the parish to which he belongs, lodged here before the said 1st March 1788, will be held as evidence of the quantity of oil (the number of gallons, English wine measure, being specified) made from the Sun or Sail Fish, or Dog fish, taken by each vessel or boat.  
It will be observed, That any one person or company is at liberty to compete for all the before-mentioned Premiums.  
By Order of the Board,  
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.  
Copies of this advertisement may be had at this Office.

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MARCH 13.

THE Hope, Bedlington, from London to Barcelona, is gone to pieces.

The Thames, Newstead, from London to Trieste, is totally lost in the Gulf of Venice, the crew saved.

A French East-Indiaman, said to be the *Chancelier de Brabant*, from Pondicherry to L'Orient, lost her rudder the 11th of January, and drove on shore the 12th ult. at St. Angelo, near St. Ubes, the Captain, four first officers, an English Lieutenant, and 30 seamen drowned.

The *Mercurius*, Goencke, from London to Stettin, is cut by the ice, and full of water.

The *Glatton*, Drummond, for the East Indies, put into Portbay the 9th instant, all well.

The *St. Rafael*, Oleaga, from London to St. Sebastians, is put into Cowes with loss of anchors and cables.

Captain Bridges, of the *Kitty*, from Maryland, on the 6th ult. spoke the *Santissimo Trinidad*, Ugarte, from Cadix to Baltimore, in long. 71. W. lat. 37. N. put 100 days, short of provisions; Captain Bridges supplied him. On the 26th ult. in long. 34. W. lat. 18. 36. N. spoke the *Isabella*, Macalister, from Virginia to Glasgow, out 23 days; the *Betty*, Storer, for Bremen, left the Cape the 21st of January.

Liverpool, 10. The *Gascyne*, Cumberbach, who failed from hence for Africa the 22d ult. met with a gale of wind on Thursday the 11th instant, lost her bowsprit, fore mast, main mast, and mizen top mast: On Saturday the 3d was taken in tow by a ship from America, which arrived here on Wednesday: About 10 o'clock that night the hawser broke, and has not been seen since; parted with her four leagues S. E. from Fiskar. Wind NNW.

Waterford, 7. The brig *Molly*, Sherwin, which failed hence the 23d ult. for Virginia, put back to this port yesterday, with loss of her main mast, standing and running rigging, her sails cut, broken and split to pieces.

Captain Ryder, of the *Minerva*, from Liverpool for Africa, off Barbary Island, with the loss of an anchor and cable, in Ramsey Bay, otherwise all well.

Captain Nankville, of the *Alert*, on the 3d instant spoke the *Gryphon* Packet, Dunn, and Swallow Packet, White, from Falmouth to the West Indies, in lat. 38. long. 12.

The *Batavia*, Fryburg, from Cadix to Amsterdam, is put into Portsmouth with damage.

The *Sufana*, Durney, from New York to Dublin, is lost on the coast of Ireland; part of the wreck is drove into Dunmaney Bay, about 10 miles from Cork.

The *Anthony* Bengt, Knappo, from Gottenburg to Toulon, is carried into Ramsgate with damage, after being on shore near Dover, and must unload.

Lyme, 10. Yesterday we had a violent gale at SSE. About eleven, a fall appeared due S. off the Cobb, which proved to be the D. of York, for Falkland Island: About half past two came to anchor about a mile from the Cobb; the appears to have received much damage, and having carried away her main and fore top masts, and all her rigging; the tide running off, was obliged to let go her anchors where she now lies. A boat with eleven people went to her assistance, but the Captain said he wanted none at present, but if he should he would hoist a signal.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

TUESDAY, March 13.

### ADULTERY.

The Marquis of Buckingham moved, that the bill entitled, "A bill to dissolve the marriage of William Fawkenor, Esq; with Georgiana Ann Poyntz, his now wife, and to enable him to marry again," and for other purposes therein mentioned, may be read a first time; which being done, his Lordship moved the order of the day for summoning the Peers to hear Counsel thereupon.

Counsel were called in, and the case was opened in a concise manner, stating, that on the 29th of January, 1784, Mr Fawkenor was married to Miss Poyntz, of Midgham, in the county of Berks; and that they had cohabited together as man and wife for two years and four months, and that during such time they had no issue between them. That in the month of October 1788, Mrs Fawkenor conversed with the Hon. Mr Townshend, (son to Lord Viscount Townshend) and that on the 26th of May last, she eloped and went away with him, and hath ever since continued to live and cohabit with him.

The circumstances of the discovery of this criminal conversation, counsel stated, to have been discovered by Mr Fawkenor, by such strong and convincing proofs, as to induce him instantly to order her to quit his house; but at the same time to advise her to go to her mother's or to Lady Spencer's. This mandate, however, was not issued till long after he had forbid her to receive the visits of Mr Townshend, previous to the fact of adulterous conversation being made evident. The minutiae of the letters that passed between the misguided and now fallen prostitute and her infamous trader, he said, he should not trouble their Lordships with recounting; but so much he would say, that Mr Fawkenor, wounded in his feelings, and harbouring the natural resentment of an injured man, appeared to a court, where the innocent and the guilty had a chance of conquest, too equal for justice to enjoy the full force of her own weight. He trusted, however, that the notoriety of this fact, would not in any degree make their Lordships imagine, that Mr Fawkenor did not entertain a very high respect for the laws of his country. Counsel then proceeded to state the evidence; and first, the proper officer was sworn to prove the hand writing of two of the subscribing witnesses to the marriage, and the entry, certificate, &c. Those two were Lord Townshend and Lord Spencer. The other subscribing witnesses appeared in propria persona. [He was Mr Fawkenor, brother to the complainant, and the very gentleman who married Mrs Dundas, after her divorce from Henry Dundas, Esq; the now Treasurer of the Navy.]

[Here it may be necessary to make a small digression, merely to state, that by the laws of Scotland, a marriage can be dissolved, and the parties enabled to marry again, without any application whatsoever to the Courts in England.]

He then proved the institution of the suit in Trinity Term last, by an action at common law, in the Court of King's Bench, against Mr Townshend; and that a verdict was given for 500l. with 40s. cost. After which the sentence of the Consistory Court, pronouncing the divorce *a mensa et thoro*, was read by the officer of that court, at the bar.

Elizabeth Mayo, a smart *Fille de Chambre*, was then sworn as to the facts of adultery. She deposed, that her mistress, Mrs F. went, after she was turned out of her husband's house to Lady Diana Beauclerk's, at Twickenham—from thence to St Albans—from thence to Hamstead—from Hamstead

to Chelsea—from thence to the Buck at Stains—from Stains to Godalmin—and from Godalmin to Sunbury, where, after staying with them about a month, she quitted the service. In the course of the examination (there was no cross questions, as the Lady had not any Counsel), Betty proved that she saw Mr Townshend and Mrs Fawkenor in bed at the same time; that she often made the bed, and knew from circumstances that they must have slept together. There the evidence rested, without so much as one single question from the House, (rigid and severe as their Lordships hitherto have been in such cases) except in the instance of the Chancellor demanding to know, and receiving in answer a negative, whether the Lady had any Counsel.

The Chancellor ordered the settlement to be read, which was done by the Clerk.

The whole of the evidence being finished, the bill was read, and ordered to be committed for next day.

No settlement in the new bill, nor any allowance whatsoever, is made for the Lady.

### MUTINY BILL.

Lord Sydney mentioned to the House, that he should not propose making his intended motion on the Mutiny bill, which had been just brought up from the Commons, as he understood that a noble Lord had some objection to make to it; but which Lord was not then in the House. He mentioned, therefore, that he should move it on Friday. Adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, March 13.

Ordered in a bill for repairing Glasgow and Dunbarton roads.

Mr Alcock, from the Excise in Scotland, presented accounts of rum imported, which were referred to the Committee on the consolidation duties.

Mr Moreton from the East India Company, presented papers and a list, which were ordered to be printed.

Ordered an account of the assessment on shops, An account of bounties to seamen, An account of men who died, And an account of those deserted.

Pursuant to an order of May last, a report was made of a further progress of the Committee on the Consolidation duties, and the Committee sits again on Friday.

### REDUCTION OF DUTIES ON SPIRITS.

The House having resolved itself into a Committee, Mr Steel in the chair,

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* rose, and, in a speech of considerable length, endeavoured to point out the advantages that would result to the country from his intended reduction of the present duties on spirits. He therefore moved,

That the duties of Excise and Customs conjointly, be reduced as follows:

Brandy 5s. per gallon. Rum 4s. per gallon.

The Right Hon. Gentleman, in support of his arguments, said, that the legal importer would derive very great advantages, and that the reduction would tend very much to suppress the practice of smuggling, which he said had decreased very rapidly and astonishingly since the Commutation Act took place, and that illegal trade would be now diverted into a legal channel.—It might perhaps be thought that lowering the duty on brandy would materially affect our plantation trade, or our home brewery; present Majesty, for lowering the duty on brandy to 5s. per gallon, and there never was a period at which the brewery flourished more than it did then. As to our plantations, with respect to rum, he should only observe, that it was likely there would be a lesser consumption of that liquor on account of the duty on brandy being reduced, and if brandy was to be drunk, why not have it through the legal course of trade, by which the revenue would gain what smugglers had hitherto pocketed.

Mr Sheridan replied, that the reduction would fall very hard on the West India Planter, who would derive no advantage at all from it. He desired to ask the Right Hon. Gentleman at what particular time he had made up his mind on this business, and whether he meant to propose anything relative to our own British spirits.

Lord Henry objected to the duty on rum, and to the principles laid down by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It would, his Lordship said, fall heavily on the importers of rum, whose profits were trifling indeed. The planter had no market but England. America had given a decided preference to French spirits, and even our own settlements in Canada bought their molasses from France, and had erected distilleries of their own.

Mr Pitt begged to remind the noble Lord, that prior to the commencement of the French Treaty, he had had repeated communications with his Lordship on the subject, who had not then thought or spoke, as he now did, and that he would venture to say, his conduct had been uniform throughout. After some points had been debated between Mr Sheridan, and Mr Pitt, the motion was put, and carried without a division.

Mr Fox desired Mr Pitt would inform him, when he proposed to bring forward his motion relative to Portugal Wines, to which the Chancellor of the Exchequer replied, he believed he should do it about the middle of next week.

### CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Mr Dempster rose to move, that all papers and notifications since the year 1784, tending to prohibit the servants of the East India Company from corresponding with their friends in Europe, be laid before that House.

Mr Dundas read a letter from the Court of Directors to the Board of Control, where the former made heavy complaints that their confidential servants transmitted home such intelligence as ought by no means to be revealed, and desiring the Right Hon. Board would take proper steps for putting a stop to such pernicious practices. Mr Dundas then read the answer then sent to the Directors, with the order that had been sent to India, which he contended, only went to prevent the confidential servants of

the Company from divulging official secrets. The order, he said, was made to enforce standing ones to the same effect which had existed when Mr Dempster was himself in the Direction.

Mr Sheridan, with great force of argument, insisted, that the principle of the order was such as prohibited all correspondence whatever, and was subversive of the dearest privileges, which Englishmen could boast of. It had originated in that *secret committee*, which, in conjunction with the Board of Control, set the East India Directors at defiance, and carried on business in any way they pleased.—He dwelt with great asperity on the shameful conduct of those who had framed the order.

Mr Dundas said a few words to explain, when

Mr Fox, with his usual animation, expatiated on the subject, and desired to ask Mr Dundas, why, if the order was intended to relate only to persons employed in confidential situations, it should be extended to the people in general, which it certainly was, for all the servants of the Company indiscriminately were liable to be punished for disobeying it. It was publicity alone, said the Right Hon. Gentleman, that could counteract the baneful effects of duplicity. The order in question, he said, was unprecedented in any other country. If persons holding confidential stations betrayed their trust, the laws of the country were sufficiently binding to punish. Gentlemen very high in rank, and others who moved in a more humble sphere, he said, held responsible places in England, and were responsible for their actions; but he could not see any reason whatever why those in countries so remote should be fettered as the people in India were, by the dreadful order, which he reprobated in the severest terms.

Mr Burke, with great energy and feeling, dwelt on the solemn business in which he had lately been engaged, and declared, that if it had not been for that freedom of correspondence which was now destroyed, he should never have been able to bring to light those horrid transactions which he had so recently done. The reformation of India, he said, depended on public communication. Much good had resulted from it, and he begged to ask the Rt. Hon. Gentleman, (Mr Dundas) what steps he would have been enabled to take against Sir Thomas Rumbold, if those necessary channels of information had not been open to him. In the charges he had himself brought against Mr Hastings, particularly in that respecting the Begums of Oude, it plainly appeared, that he owed his support to publicity of communication, for a silence almost, he would say, *Pythagorean*, had prevailed, and it was with infinite difficulty that he could extract the truth any way.

Mr Pitt observed, that the Right Hon. Gentlemen accused them of want of *criminal incapacity*, and seemed nevertheless so fully informed, that there was no necessity to resort to others for information.

Mr Fox said, that the Hon. Gentleman's premises and his conclusions differed very widely indeed.

Mr Burke and Mr Sheridan said a few words on the subject, and

Mr Francis rose to observe, that such an effect had the order had, that although he had friends in all parts of India, not one of them had written to him by the last packet.

Lord Mulgrave, Mr Baring, Sir James Erskine, and Mr Dempster, joined in the debate, when the motion was negatived by a majority of 64 to 20.

## FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, March 14.

*Hesse-Cassel*, Feb. 27. The possession that our Landgrave has taken of the county of Schoumbourg, with his troops, has occasioned great fermentation. The Countess Dowager of the Count de Lippe-Buckeburg, is, in fact, imprisoned in her palace. It is affirmed, that the King of Prussia has been requested to take charge of the education of the hereditary Count, who is only two years of age. Messengers have been sent to Berlin and Vienna to carry advice of this singular event; and it is expected that several of the European Cabinets will consider it in the most serious manner, and act accordingly.

## LONDON, March 14.

The continental politicians have opened their staring eyes on the bold and successful attempt of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel to seize on part of the inheritance of the family of La Lippe-Buckeburg, after the recent demise of the late Countess Dowager of that name. The pretence for the invasion on the part of the Landgrave is, that the deceased herself was not a lawful heir, he being the issue of a disproportioned marriage. But on the other hand, by the friends of the surviving Countess, and her son, it is proved, that the above objection had long since been over-ruled, and the succession confirmed to the deceased, by the distinct awards from the Supreme Tribunals of the empire. What will be the end of this contest, time alone will discover; but hitherto the conduct of the Landgrave is much censured, and looked upon as that of a tyrannical usurper.

The Dukes of Gordon has added a new coach to the list of *tonks* carriages. It is on the plan of the Countess of Shaftsbury and Lady Duncannon's! Lansdown house was beset with enquiries after his Lordship's health on Wednesday and Thursday last, in consequence of the various reports of the duel between the illustrious owner of the mansion and a noble Duke. Wounds and weapons were particularized, so that the Marquis, like Sir Peter Teazle, was obliged to shew himself to his friends, to prevent their ascertaining the circumstances of his death and burial.

In a late conversation which a great Personage had with his Minister, relative to Mr Hastings, he told him, "that he thought he had made up his mind to that affair,"—"not otherwise, Sir, (said the latter) than my being at first backward to condemn a man unheard; but my mind is only to be made up as the course of evidence will unfold it to me."

It is said with certainty, that documents of the most authentic kind are brought over from India, to be frauds to the amount of 650,000 l. upon certain

men in India, who are said to have bought for 80,000 l. and charged one million.

Divers opinions respecting the power of the House of Lords to try Mr Hastings, he being a commoner, and it being the privilege of an Englishman to be tried *per pares*, according to Magna Charta; a correspondent has furnished us with several instances of such trials, which have taken place sometimes at the mere motion of the House of Lords, and at others upon the impeachment of the Commons:—

John Mantravers was tried at the bar of the House of Lords, 4th Edward III. for the murder of Edmund Earl of Kent, and sentenced to be drawn and hanged.

William Weston, 1st Richard II. had the like judgment for delivering up a castle.

John Sire de Gomenys received judgment to be beheaded.

John Atlee was accused of several offences to the wrong of the *King and his People*, 42d Edward III.—he was found guilty, and committed to the Tower until he made fine and ransom, at the King's pleasure.

Richard Lyons, accused by the Commons the 20th Edward III. of several deceits, extortions, and other evil deeds, was adjudged at the bar of the Lords to be imprisoned until he made fine and ransom at the King's will; and that he should lose his freedom of London.

In later times, Sir Giles Monpeffon, knight, was charged at the bar of the House with a fraud in the execution of a grant for the sole manufacture of gold and silver thread. The House gave judgment against him, March 26, 1621, that he should stand degraded from the order of knighthood; that he should be a perpetual outlaw; that he should be executed out of all general pardons, and be imprisoned during life.

In the same session the House of Lords gave judgment against Edward Floud, a lawyer, for having spoken scandalous words of the Palgrave. He was charged at the bar by Mr Attorney-General, and received judgment of degradation; that he should ride on horseback with his face to the horse's tail to Cheapside, where he should be impolluted. On a subsequent day he was to be whipped at a cart's tail from the Fleet to Westminster-Hall, and afterwards to pay a fine of 500 l.

These are sufficient number of instances to shew the power of the House in all cases whatever.

At the final hearing of the cause, the delinquent brought to the bar, and there to kneel till the Lord Keeper bid him stand up. If the accusation comes from the House of Commons, some of their own members manage the evidence and reply.—When the cause is fully heard, the Lords come to a resolution, and give notice to the Commons, who attend with their Speaker to demand judgment; which is accordingly pronounced by the Chancellor.

We have authority to say, that the report which has been circulated with so much industry, of a quarrel between General Elliott and Colonel Pringle, is totally untrue. The plan of the works, which was mentioned as the cause of the dispute, is highly approved of by both, and it is to be carried into immediate execution. Yesterday it received the sanction of the Board of Ordnance, Sir William Green, the Chief Engineer, and who was for long time in that capacity at Gibraltar, having come to town.

It is now certain that General Elliott comes home in the course of the ensuing summer. He has written to the Commander in Chief to signify to his Majesty, that, after having put the rock into a complete state of defence, it is his intention to retire. There is not a doubt but his request will be complied with.

## BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

### TWENTY SIXTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 21,924, 37,155, 700 l. each.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each.

No. 2197, 4691, 11,740, 27,798, 35,492, 36,430, 37,891, 42,370.

### TWENTY SEVENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 3608, 4235, 5000 l. each.

No. 45,414, 1000 l. No. 23,767, 14,456, 500 l. each.

No. 2832, 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each.

No. 1580, 2218, 4383, 10,355, 19,371, 22,777, 35,627, 42,021, &c. &c.

## PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 14.

Bank Stock, shut.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, shut.	India Bonds, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 114	South Sea Stock, —
13 1/2 a 1/2	Old S. S. Ann. 765
3 per cent. red. shut.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. cons. 76 1/2 a 3/4	3 per cent. 1781, —
a 76	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, —
Long Ann. shut.	Lottery Tickets, —
10 Years Short Ann. 1777, shut.	Priests, 19.
30 Years Ann. 1778, shut.	Bank for April, —
India Stock, shut.	India for April, 168 1/2.
	Consols for April, 76 1/2 a 3/4.

## WIND AT DEAL, MARCH 12. S. S. W.

## EDINBURGH.

Extra of a letter from London, March 14.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The Speaker came down to day at a quarter before three o'clock, though it was not till past four o'clock that a House could be formed.

"Mr Alderman Newnam brought up a report from the Committee above stairs, to whom the petition from the pawnbrokers had been referred, and moved, that a bill be brought in for the better regulation of the trade of pawnbrokers, which was ordered accordingly, and Mr Newnam and Mr Alderman Watson were appointed to prepare and bring in the same.

"Mr Vanfarrant represented, that there were a number of vagrants, and loose and disorderly people, that the Magistrates did not know what to do with, it being uncertain whether they came within the meaning of the act of the 24th of George II. commonly known by the name of the *Vagrant Act*, or not; and therefore moved, that the said dooks should be removed, and that a Committee should be appointed to consider of the same; to which the House agreed.

"A long private conversation took place between Mr Pitt, Mr Dundas, Sir James Erskine, Mr Francis, and Major Scott; after which



to Mr. Dundas intimated, that, in looking over the order-book, he perceived, that a great part of the papers ordered previous to the next charge against Mr. Hastings, which was respecting his conduct relative to the contracts, had not yet been laid before the House. He, therefore, rose for the purpose of submitting it to their consideration, whether it would be right to proceed without them, or not?

"Sir James Erskine said, that though some papers that had been ordered, might not be laid before the House, yet the papers on the table were quite sufficient for him to proceed upon with his charge against Mr. Hastings respecting his conduct as to the contracts. Sir James excused himself from any neglect on the occasion, and said he had given notice of his intended motion near three weeks ago; and that those ought to have seen that the papers were laid on the table, who had thought them necessary to the business.

"Mr. Pitt observed, That if the papers were really necessary, they ought to be had; not but that he withheld the next charge against Mr. Hastings to be brought forward as speedily as possible, and, indeed, he should be glad timely notice were given of the charge that would follow that respecting the contracts, and also of what other charges there might be against Mr. Hastings yet to be brought forward, in order that the House might see how near they were to an end of that prosecution, which had been so long on foot, and which all wished to be brought to as early a conclusion as possible.

"Major Scott said, that he had moved for the papers in question, and thought they were produced.

"Sir James Erskine observed, that they were already in possession of such papers as related to all the contracts but three, which were of no great magnitude or consequence.

"Major Scott replied, That though the papers were not before the House, he should not move to have the motion the Honourable Baronet meant to move on the contracts postponed; on the contrary, he wished much to have all the charges against Mr. Hastings brought forward; and here the matter ended.

"The order of the day was then moved, previous to which Mr. Dempster gave notice, that he should, on Monday next, move the House on the affairs of India.

"The House then went into a Committee on the American trade, and Mr. Grenville rose to make his promised motion, which was likely to keep the House sitting for some time.

"A bill is ordered to be brought in, on the report of the Committee up stairs, to whom the petition on the subject was referred, for repairing Glasgow and Dunbarton roads.

"Sir James Erskine to-morrow moves the House against Mr. Hastings on his contracts in India; and on Friday, the House, for the last time this Session, receives private petitions, of which there are said to be a great number."

On Tuesday last, was married here, Hugh Scott of Gala, Esq; Captain of the 26th regiment, to Miss Isabella Moore, eldest daughter of Dr. Moore.

On the 28th of February, was married at Ulbster, in Caithness, the Rev. Mr. George Mackenzie, minister of Oling, to Miss Jane Oswald Brodie, eldest daughter of Peter Brodie, Esq;

On Saturday last, died at Banff, Sir Robert Abercromby of Birkenbog, Bart.

Died at Montpelier, upon the 25th ult. William Farquharson, Esq; of Finzean.

On the 3d ult. the degree of Doctor in Medicine was conferred on Mr. Dugald Macdonald of the Island of Jamaica.

By letters from Madras, dated October 15. we are informed, that General Sir Archibald Campbell was perfectly recovered from the illness with which he was seized on his landing there.

On Tuesday last, a kiln belonging to Mr. Sifers at Bell's Mills was discovered to be on fire; but by the spirited assistance given by the neighbours, it was kept from spreading to the adjoining buildings.—The grain on the kiln, and the roof, are entirely destroyed.

At the sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Robert Balfour from Glasgow, on Thursday evening, in Lady Glenorchy's chapel, at the desire of the Society for the relief of the Destitute Sick, the collection amounted to upwards of Twenty Pounds Sterling. We are happy to see, that an institution founded on the most humane and beneficent principles, is likely to meet with suitable encouragement.

On Tuesday, a petition to Parliament, signed by several of the burgesses and heritors of Edinburgh, praying for a reform in the election of their Magistrates and Town Council, was sent off to be presented to the House of Commons.

The Endeavour of Leith, Robertson, was well in Yarmouth Roads on Monday last, the 12th current.

On Saturday last, as some labourers were leveling a piece of ground near the burn on the west of Wooler, they discovered, in the midst of a large heap of stones, a human skeleton, quite entire, and fixed on each side by a row of flat stones standing on edge, which served to support a large broad one on the top as a cover. The bones, upon being touched, instantly mouldered to dust.

We are happy to inform the public, that we have repeated accounts from various parts of the counties of Durham and York, that there are great quantities of good old hay in the hands of farmers and graziers; and that the best does not sell for more than two pounds ten shillings per ton; but the season being so very favourable, there are scarce any buyers; so that those provident persons that held hay at an exceeding high price a few months ago, are now quite chop-fallen. This favourable weather has greatly reduced the price of shambles-meat, butter, &c.

Sunday last the London coach which passed through Derby for Manchester, was robbed of a box, which, it is said, contained notes and money to the amount of 1000 l. Two persons are taken up on suspicion.

Monday last, in the Irish House of Commons,

Mr. Forbes opened the business of pensions in a very matterly manner. He was on his legs near an hour, and placed the impropriety of suffering members of the House to accept of and hold pensions during pleasure, in a striking point of view. He then presented his bill.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer objected to the limitation of the pension list, and moved that the bill be read a second time on the first of August next. Several other members took part in the debate; and, upon a division, there appeared for the second reading of the bill on the first of August 129. Against it 64; so that the bill is lost. Mr. Forbes then gave notice, that if any more pensions were granted to members of Parliament between this and the next session, he would move in the Committee of Accounts, that the same should not be allowed.

Extract of a letter from Ross-shire, March 9.

"The plans which have been proposed for uniting the King's and Marischal Colleges of Aberdeen, have made a good deal of noise amongst us in this quarter of the country, and seem to meet with universal disapprobation. The Presbyteries of Tain, of Dingwall, of Fortrose, and of Lochalsh, all within this county, have had the subject under discussion, and have each published an opinion dissenting from the measure, though the reasons whereon they grounded their opinion were only partially made public. Having procured an extract from the minutes of the Presbytery of Tain, of their reasons of dissent, which appears to me to contain solid and good arguments against the proposed union, on the plans hitherto exhibited to the public, as well as the sentiments of the unprejudiced in this quarter of the country, I transmit it to you, with a view of your getting it inserted in the Edinburgh newspapers, though it may be deemed late; in hopes that it may have some effect in exposing to the public the apparent selfish and interested views of those who so zealously exert themselves to promote the union, in direct opposition to the elder, most respectable, and best-endowed University of the two, as well as the inutilty and inexpediency of the measure."

TAIN, 6th December, 1786.

"THE which day the Presbytery of Tain, taking into their consideration a plan now warmly agitated of having the King's and Marischal Colleges of Aberdeen united, they unanimously disapproved of the union proposed, for the following reasons:—

1<sup>mo</sup>, Because it appeared to them, that it can never tend to the advancement of learning, to suppress seminaries of learning, and to reduce the number of teachers, when, as is the case at present, the number of scholars is increasing, and new academies, for teaching the different branches of science, are starting up in different corners of the nation, which would indicate a penury rather than a superfluity of public establishments for the education of youth.

2<sup>do</sup>, The vicinity of both Colleges, in their apprehension, furnishes no argument for the union, that being a circumstance which may be useful, by keeping up a laudable emulation, at least amongst the students. Whilst they remain distinct, as it puts it in the power of the masters to pay a more particular attention to their scholars, so it leaves with parents a choice of sending their children to either College, as may be most suitable to their own circumstances, or the disposition and genius of their children.

3<sup>do</sup>, If the Professors of the Marischal College stand in need of an addition to their salaries, or that it is judged expedient, and a measure of public utility to enlarge the plan of education, particularly in the branches of law and medicine, the Presbytery humbly think that means might be found for effectuating both these purposes, without encroaching on the rights or revenues of an ancient and respectable University.

4<sup>do</sup>, Whatever might be done, were all parties concerned in the business agreed as to the union, and the terms thereof, it appears to the Presbytery unreasonable to attempt an union by methods of compulsion, and contrary to the inclinations of one of the Colleges. But,

5<sup>do</sup>, Was an union to take place, the Presbytery cannot hesitate to give it as their opinion, that the interests of the masters and students, and where all the classes should be fixed. It is the senior College—the best endowed of the two. Besides its having an elegant set of buildings, which, at a small expense, might be fitted up so as to accommodate masters and students, where the students would have the advantage of being immediately under the eye and inspection of the masters, and removed at no more than a convenient distance from the New Town of Aberdeen, and so freed from those avocations from their studies, and temptations to idleness and vice, which daily present themselves amidst the bustle and amusements of large and populous cities.

Extracted from the records of the Presbytery of Tain by (Signed) ANDREW GALLIE, Clk.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

SCIPIO Africanus was the acknowledged favourite of Rome. When covered with glory most justly acquired, he became an object of envy. A Tribune impeached him at the bar of the Commons of Rome, upon an accusation of crimes and misdemeanors. The charge against him was read. Scipio arose; and the eyes of all were upon him. He spoke as follows:—"Friends and Fellow-Citizens, This very day three years ago, your army under my command, assisted by the Immortal Gods, humbled the pride of Carthage on the plains of Zana. Let us ascend the Capital. Let us offer praise and thanks to Jupiter our deliverer, the greatest and best."—"The people, to a man, followed their hero, and left the Tribune single and alone, abashed and sunk under the superior star of Scipio, the Conqueror of Hannibal, the dreadfully triumphant at Cannæ."

Edin. March 15. N E R V A.

State of the Thermometer since our last:

Thurs. Mar. 15. 8 o'clock, P. M. 47

Frid. — 16. 8 — A. M. 47

Saturday, — 17. 8 — P. M. 43

Sunday, — 17. 8 — A. M. 48

SAILED FROM GREENOCK,

March 10. Greenock, McKinnay, for Belfast, with goods.

Venus, M'Vicar, for ditto, with ditto.

Friends, M'Pherson, for ditto, with ditto.

Jenny, Campbell, for Dublin, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

March 15. Friendship, Ritchie, from London, with goods.

And several sloops with coals.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

March 8. Elizabeth, Stevenson, from St. David's, for Glasgow, with flour, herrings, &c.

Diligence, Galloway, from Alloa, with wheat & barley.

9. Friends Increase, Niven, from Berwick, with ditto.

Commerce, Wilson, from Blackheath, with barley.

Helen, Low, from Dundee, with ditto.

Pavonette, Bowman, from Dundee, for Glasgow, linen.

Janet, Mackenzie, from St. George's, with herrings.

Anne and Peggy, Bain, from Port Seaton, with barley.

Borrowbounness, Auld, from Borrowbounness, for

MASONRY.

THE Most Worshipful GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND being to visit the CALEDONIAN LODGE in the Canonage Kilwinning, on Wednesday evening next the 21st current:

The company of the Most Worshipful Masters, Officers and Brethren of other Lodges, is earnestly requested, as soon after six o'clock as may be convenient for them.

AS Mr Campbell has so long advertised his HOUSE in St James's Square to Let or Sell, MISS BAINE finds it necessary to inform her friends, that she is to remove to George's Street, to the house now possessed by George Buchanan-Hepburn, Esq.

THE LANDHOLDERS OF SCOTLAND

ARE requested to attend a Meeting, at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Tuesday next, the 20th current, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to take into serious consideration the present state of the ELECTION LAWS, and particularly the consequences of the late decisions of the Court of Session on that subject.

This Day is Published.—Price 6s. 6d.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRINCIPLES OF THE OLD SYSTEM OF PHYSIC.

Exhibiting a Compend of the New Doctrine.

Subscribers who have not received the Fourth Number may have it by sending to MARTIN and MACDONALD'S Printing Office, Back Stairs, Parliament Close.

N. B. Booksellers may be supplied at the usual rates.

Sale of Houses, &c. postponed.

THE Sale of the Brewery, Houses, &c. in Robertson's Close, belonging to the Royal Infirmary, is postponed till further notice.

A Country House to Let.

CAMERON HOUSE, with Stable, Coach-house, &c. to LET, situate within a mile and a half of Edinburgh, near the Dalkeith road, and will be let with or without ground.—Apply to Mr Mitchell, Nicholson Street.

SHEEP STOLEN.

THAT in the month of August last, there were stolen from the Hill of Ashintully, in the parish of Kirkcubright, and county of Perth, twelve three years old Wethers, eighteen Wethers two years old, and eleven Hogs.—And in the latter end of December or 1st of January last, twenty Lambs smeared with tar. The Wethers have a tar mark like a wright's square on the near shoulder and back, and the Hogs the same tarred mark and burnt with a J upon the near side of the nose, and the smeared lambs are marked and burnt as the Hogs, and have also a keel or red mark on the tip of the shoulders. They are all black faced Sheep and distinguishable by their size and condition from the rest of the sheep in that country, so that none can pretend ignorance.

There is reason to believe that few of these sheep have been sold to butchers, the greatest part of them being too young for that market. It is therefore hoped that the proprietors will send information to William Fitt, shepherd at Ashintully, who will prove the property, and pay all necessary expenses. If, after this notification, the sheep are detained, the holders will have themselves only to blame for any disagreeable consequences.

A Reward of TWENTY GUINEAS is hereby offered to any person who shall give information, so as to secure the capture of the said sheep, or of the thief, or of the thief's accomplices, to be paid by the proprietor of Ashintully, upon conviction of the offender, and the informer's name shall be concealed.

N. B. There were several notorious thieves and sheep-stealers in the parish of Kirkcubright, who have lately fled from that country, or are lurking in it; and it is not probable they can escape the first search which is making for them; and when they or any of them are apprehended, they will no doubt criminate others who have been equally guilty either of theft or refusal of theft, and who will certainly be proceeded with accordingly.

Excise Commissioners of Excise,

ON Tuesday next the 20th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE at Clark's Repository, South back of the Canonage,

A FOUR-WHEEL CHAISE, with TWO HORSES, lately condemned as forfeited. To be seen at the Repository on the day before, and morning of the day of sale.

Earl of Elgin's Lime Works,

At Charlestown, by Dunfermline.

THE Burning of Lime having again commenced at this work, the public may depend on a regular and punctual supply by sea carriage of the following articles, and at the customary established rates, viz.

LIME SHELLS, at nine pence halfpenny per boll, with a penny more on every ten bolls in name of shipping charge, making four pounds Sterling for each hundred bolls, free on board.

SLACKED LIME, at five shillings and three pence Sterling per chaldron of eighteen bolls, being so low as three pence halfpenny per boll, free on board.

LIMESTONE, shipped free on board at eight pence per ton, with the customary shipping charge and anchorage.

N. B. Lime Shells will continue to be manufactured and shipped from the date hereof till Martinmas next, and Slacked Lime and Limestone are shipped at this work all the year round; the whole for ready money, or good bills on Edinburgh at short dates.

Letters and communications addressed as usual to John Grant at Charlestown by Dunfermline, will be duly attended to; all possible punctuality will be studied, and the utmost attention will be paid to the interest of the numerous friends and customers of the work wherever they reside, or whatever be their rank or station; while shipmasters favouring the work may depend upon the utmost civil usage, and the strictest justice in regard to their proper loading births, conform to the established regulations; and they will receive the common encouragement in point of freight, without respect of persons.

N. B. As the great bulk of orders transmitted through the season, fall to be executed in June, July, and August yearly, and particularly in June; as many of these orders in time past, have not been sent till the goods were just wanted, which frequently put it out of the Managers power either to give a distinct answer, or to serve fish customers to their time; in order to remedy this inconvenience as much as the nature of the trade will admit, the said John Grant earnestly begs that customers may be pleased to favour him with their orders as early as possible, and that all new customers when they send up orders, may particularly mention their proper designations, and place of residence, with the full address of the letters to be sent them, that such letters may go safe. Office at Charlestown, 11th March 1787.

A Farm in Linlithgowshire.

TO be LET by public roup, within the house of George Jervy vintner in Bathgate, upon Wednesday the 28th day of March current, at ten o'clock forenoon.

The Farm of TARREROCH, in the parish of Bathgate and county of Linlithgow, for pasture during the ensuing grass season.

This Farm consists of about 160 acres, and is well calculated for rearing young cattle and sheep. There is a very good fire-house and offices upon the farm; and as the public drive-road runs through it, and a great part of the cattle from the Highlands and north country, particularly from the Falkirk tryst, at the close of the season, pass there on their way to England, the tenant will have the advantage of pastruring many of them for weeks together.

Copies of the articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of David Corbet, writer in Bathgate, or of John Tawse writer in Edinburgh.

Customhouse-fee and Liberation of Friths.

A Meeting of Noblemen, Gentlemen, Coal-owners, Merchants, Delegates from different counties, and others, is to be held on that business, in Walker's Tavern Writers Court, on Wednesday the 21st current, at two o'clock afternoon precisely.

BRITISH SOCIETY

For extending the Fisheries and Improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom.

AT a General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Society, held the 22d day of January last.

It was Resolved, That the Annual General Meeting for the election of the Governor, Deputy Governor, Directors, and Auditors of this Society, shall be held at the London Tavern, on Monday the 26th day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Proprietors will dine together there on that day.

At a Court of Directors of the said Society, held the 5th day of March instant,

Resolved, That the above resolution of the Proprietors be printed in the public papers; and that notice be likewise given, That the form of election prescribed by the Incorporating Act, requires, that each Proprietor shall deliver or transmit to the Secretary of the Society, a paper, containing a list of the persons for whom such Proprietor shall mean to vote; which paper shall be signed by the said Proprietor, who shall also annex to his signature, the number of shares which he or she shall hold at the time in the stock of the said Society, and that such lists as shall contain a greater or less number of names than fifteen, for Governors and Directors, shall be rejected.—The paper may be drawn in the following, or any similar form:—"I A. B. a Proprietor of the British Society, for extending the Fisheries, and Improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom, do vote for the following Proprietors, to be Governor, Deputy Governor, Directors, and Auditors of the said Society for the year, commencing on the 26th day of March 1787.

The following is a list of the names of the Governors, Directors, and Auditors elected on the 10th day of August last, which list every Proprietor may adopt for the ensuing year, or may alter either wholly or in part, as he or she may think fit.

GOVERNOR,

His Grace the DUKE of ARGYLL.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR,

The Right Hon. the EARL of BREADALBAINE.

DIRECTORS,

The most Hon. the Marquis of Graham, Sir Adam Ferguson, Bart. Henry Beaufort, Esq; M. P. Isaac Hawkins Brown, Esq; M. P. The Right Hon. the Earl of Moray, John Call, Esq; M. P. George Dempster, Esq; M. P. The Right Hon. the Earl of Abercorn, F. H. McKenzie, Esq; M. P. The Right Hon. the Earl of Gower, Neil Malcolm, Esq; William Wilberforce, Esq; M. P. The Right Hon. Lord Suffolk.

AUDITORS,

Sir Robert Herries, Knight, William Grant, Esq; Alexander Anderson, Esq; Alexander Pringle, Esq; Duncan Campbell, Esq;

The Proprietors who do not attend will please to send their lists to the Secretary of the Society, directed to him at the London Tavern.

By order of the Court of Directors, JOHN MACKENZIE, Secretary.

Dinner will be provided for the Proprietors and their Friends, at 5 s. each, for which they will please to take out Tickets at the bar of the London Tavern, at or before three o'clock of the day of Meeting.

JOHN CALL, Esq; M. P. } Stewards.  
NEIL MALCOLM, Esq; }

NEW DUTCH LIN-SEED

TO BE SOLD,

AT EBENEZER GAIRDNER'S Factory, West-port, Edinburgh; a good allowance given to merchants.

ALSO, at his Ware-room, Croft, East of the City, viz.

Linen, from 9 d. to 6 s. per yard.

Sheetings, various breadths, from 1 s. 1 d. to 6 s. per yard.

Damask table linen } Ditto in single cloths, various  
newest and most } sizes  
elegant patterns. } Tea napkins

Ditto in single cloths, various } Towellings and cloutings  
sizes } Glass cloths and rubbers

Diaper table linen, } in fairs. } Cambricks, different prices  
newest patterns } Long lawns of all kinds

Has also this day received a new and large assortment of MUSLINS of the following kinds, being part of the last sales in the India House, which he is selling on the lowest terms:

Plain } Corded and gared demittie  
Checked } India twill  
Flowered } Calico  
Striped & flowered } broadstuffs } Plain clear lawns  
Book } Strip ditto  
Ditto handkerchiefs } Checked ditto  
Neckcloths } Handkerchiefs

A large assortment of uncommonly low 4-4ths, 5-4ths, and 6-4ths Plain Muslin for gowns, from 1 s. 6 d. to 2 s. per yard.

He likewise manufactures, and has on hand, for the Noblemen and Gentlemen's Coats of Arms, Crests, Mottos, Cyphers, or any other device.

Orders execute in the best manner.

N. B. At his factory, West Port, he sells (as formerly) lint and tow of all kinds, and buys and sells yarn.

An apprentice wanted in the merchant line.

Seville Oranges for Marmalade,

LEMONS, &c.

Just arrived from Seville, in the Margaret and Elizabeth, Capt. John Hunter.

A Parcel of very fine high-coloured BITTER ORANGES for Marmalade, and a parcel of LEMONS, to be sold in chefts and half chefts.

Apply to Walker, Thomson, and Company, Edinburgh or to David Liddell, at their Warehouse, Kirkcaldy, Leith.

BLOOM RAISINS, } to be sold in } Boxes.  
ZANT CURRANTS, } } Casks.  
CONGO TEAS, } } Chefts.

Good fresh BOHEA, and SINGLO TEAS.

Roslin Bleachfield, 1787

MESS. BIGGARS and COMPANY have laid down Cloth, and are Bleaching at the following prices, viz.

All Linen Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding

per yard.

1000 warp, at 3 d. 1700, and above, 6s.  
1100, 3 d. Diaper, 4 d.  
1200 and 1300, 4 d. Damask, 5 d.  
1400, 4 d. Cambric, 4 d.  
1500, 5 d. Twelling, 4 d.  
1600, 5 d. Long Lawn, 3 d.

All wove yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

Mess. Thomas Campbell merchant, front Royal Exchange Patrick Murray baker, head of Libberton's Wynd; Samuel Gilmore rope-maker, Graysmarket; Alexander Gray, at the Lapping-house, Pleasance; Alexander Burnet weaver, Water of Leith; George Norrie merchant, Leith; James Cairns weaver, Dalkeith; Mrs Tod grocer, Fishrow; James Hall flax-dresser, Peebles; Robert Paterson flamp-maffer, Melrose; Mess. Biggars and Company, Scennes; at the foot of Stevenlaw's Close, Cowgate; and Bleachfield.

N. B. The Bleachfield at Roslin being considered large, cloth will be much sooner returned than for







### Dalhousie Bleachfield, 1787.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS bleaches at the following prices, viz. all plain linen yard broad or under, woven in or under a

900 reed, not full white	1500, 1600, & above	4 d.
at	Tweeds & Sattinets	4 d.
900 full white	Cambricks & Damasks	4 d.
1000	Laws & Cottons	3 d.
1100 & 1200	Diapers & Russia sheet-	
1300 & 1400	ings	3 d.

All above yard broad charged in proportion to its breadth. Cloth taken in at Edinburgh, by Messrs Douglas hatmaker, near the Crosswell; George Boyd merchant, Lawnmarket; William Carnochan grocer, St Andrew's Street, New Town; Robert Burns grocer, head of Skinner's Close; Mrs Bridges merchant, head of Canongate; Mrs Turnbull auctioneer, opposite Stephen Law's Close, Cowgate; Alexander Ross merchant, Grassmarket; William McFarling weaver, Cattlehill; Anthony Caverhill grocer, Candelmaker-row; Mrs Anderson, Chapel Street; William Haldane mason, Nicolson's Street; John Patterson weaver, Causeway-side; George Ruffell, in ditto; Miss Straiton milliner, Kirkgate; Leith; Robert Maying fisher St. Bernard's Street, Leith; Bailie Johnston merchant in Anstruther; Convener Brown in Crail; Robert Bell weaver in St Andrews; Charles Anderson merchant in Prestonpans; Miss Cathie, Muf-felburgh; Henry Wilson farmer in Gullion; Benjamin Simp-son merchant in Dalkeith; David Mathison candlemaker in ditto; Bailie Hillop merchant in Peebles; Andrew Ballan-antine merchant, West Linton; William Chisholm merchant in Jedburgh; William Lamb merchant, Selkirk; John Han-ter weaver in Middleton; Malcolm Macdonald merchant in Loanhead; Laurence Smith, Libberton Kirk; and at the Bleachfield, where the cloth is attended with the greatest care, and returned soon.

### Leven Bleachfield, 1787.

ANDREW MALLACH, bleacher to Mr Stark, has laid down Cloth, and bleaches at the prices following, viz. All plain linen, yard wide or under, wove in a

Cloth for this week is taken by	
Mess. Robert Kerr haberdasher, first fore-thair	} Edin- burgh.
below the head of Bridge-street;	
James Elder merchant, Luckenbooths.	
David Forrest grocer, Potter-row,	
James Arklay clerk to the weigh-house, Leith.	
Mrs. Hisslop, Prestonpans.	
William Reid merchant, Copper-Effe.	

Cloth for this field is taken in by Messrs Robert Kerr haberdashier, first fore-stair below the head of Bridge-street, Edinburgh. James Elder merchant, Luckenbooths. David Forrest grocer, Potter-row. James Arkley clerk to the weigh-house, Leith. Mrs Hillop, Prestonpans. William Bain merchant, Copar Fife. John Withart merchant, St Andrew's. George Westwater weaver, Crail. John Cathness jun. merchant, Anstruther. Mrs Horburgh, Pittenweem. Andrew Mackie merchant, Kilconquhar. Patrick Caesar merchant, Colintonburgh. John Ford bookbinder, Kirkcaldy. Bailie Peden merchant, Kinghorn. Bailie Killop merchant, Inverkeithing. Laurence Gib merchant, Dunfermline. Robert Stark, Brucefield. Andrew Mallach, Leven field.

At all which places receipts will be given.

### GARDENSTON BLEACHFIELD, 1787.

Samuel Read has laid down Cloth, and will bleach at the following prices—All plain lin-

Per Yard.	Per Yard.
800 reed and under, 2 d.	Laws, 2 d.
900 and 1000, 2 d.	Long laws, 3 d.
1100, 3 d.	Single diapers, 3 d.
1200 and 1300, 3 d.	Double ditto, 3 d.
1400 and 1500, 4 d.	Damasks & fine tweeds, 4 d.
1600 and all above, 4 d.	

All above yard wide to pay in proportion.

Cloth for this field taken in and receipts given by Messrs Mansfield Stewart merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinr.

James Robertson merchant, Broad Wynd, Leith. Wm. Young weaver, Cowgate. Alex. Pateron manufacturer, Arbroath. Adam Glegg merchant, Montrose. John Ewen merchant, Aberdeen. Wm. Dewar stampmaster. George Thom weaver, Stonehaven. David Scott merchant, Johnshaven. Wm. Kermack merchant, Kilmuir. David Mann merchant, Forfar. John Austin merchant, Petercarrin. Hugh Henderson merchant, Stelford. George Gavin, in Drumlithie. George Gordon merchant, Auchinblae. Robert Smart merchant, Marykirk. John Smith merchant, and Colin Smith, late bleacher, Brechin. John Skae manufacturer, Laurencekirk. And Samuel Read at the field.

### TULLOCH PRINTFIELD,

SANDEMAN, LINDSAY, and CO. Perth, continue to

print all kinds of Cotton and Linen Cloth for furniture,

garments, &c. in the best manner, and at moderate prices.

Cloth for this field is taken in by Messrs Joseph Lachlan,

Lawn market, Peter Robertson, front of the Exchange, and

William Braidwood, Grassmarket, Edinburgh; William

Coke, Leith; John Berrie, Dalkeith; George Richardson,

Berwick; John Mair, Bathgate; James Niven, Linlithgow;

Mrs James Addison senior, Borrowstounness; John Gourlay,

Balkirk; Robert Sconce and Archibald Stewart, Stirling;

Mr Orr, Salt market, Glasgow; Miss Agnes Orr, Alloa;

Robert Rentoul, Kincardine; John Eckford and David Reid,

Dunfermline; James Greig, Kirkcaldy; Miss Janet Bell, Le-

ven; Mrs Horburgh, Pittenweem; Mrs Scott, Anstruther;

Miss Eupheme Walker, St Andrews; William Maine, Cup-

par Fife; David Halkerton, Falkland; David Walker,

Strathmiglo; George Smith, Kinross; David Ochterlony

and Mrs George Boyd, Dundee; William Ritchie and Wil-

liam Macle, Arbroath; John Low and Alexander Burn,

Montrose; James Inches, Dunkeld; James Mullion weaver,

Criff; David Sandeman—William Sandeman, and Co. and

Mrs Laidley, Perth; and Alexander Laidley at Tulloch.

At all which places pattern books will be shown, and re-

ceipts granted.

A number of new patterns are put in the books this sea-

son—Old Cloth or old Gowns (if given in to print) must be

in all respects on the risk of the owners.

### A House to let or sell,

THE fifth story of the Scale Stairs, head of Blackfriars wynd, to the Street, presently possessed by Mrs Craig, consisting of dining room, drawing room, bed chamber, small d r k room, kitchen, pantry, and other conveniences; above stairs three bed rooms, a little room in the ceiling; over one of them a garret; and a good garret for a servant enter- ing by the stair without; if not wanted may be let for twenty-five shillings,—there is a cellar.

Rent Eighteen Pounds.—Price Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds.—Not to be repeated.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs John- ston, innkeeper in Dalkeith, upon Thursday the 12th day of April 1787, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

### THAT large Tenement of Land, con-

sisting of three stories and garrets, and several small houses adjoining thereto, lying on the south side of the town of Dalkeith, and fronting the new great road running through the middle of the town, leading to the fourth country, as pre- sently possessed by Mr Ebenezer Clarkson surgeon, and others; the yearly rent whereof is 30 l. Sterling; and the whole subjects have lately undergone a thorough repair.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of roup, are in the hands of George Cairncross and William Murray jun. writers in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Charles Sanderion, mason in Dalkeith, the proprietor, any intend- ing to purchase before the day of sale may apply.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Inn- Ay, on Friday the 13th of April next, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.

### THAT back Tenement of Houses,

with the half of the Yard, Close, and Pertinents, sometime belonging to and possessed by Mr Roger Kerr, Comptroller of the Customs at Ay, and now possessed by William Currie and John Riddell, lying on the west side of the street of Ay, near the Meal-market.

This Tenement is very low rented—it is large, the ac- cess to it from the Street easy, and the yard contiguous. James Neil of Shaw, near Ay, will inform as to particu- lars; and William McFarlane, writer to the signet, James's Court, Edinburgh, will conclude a private sale any time before the roup.

### Notice to Robert Speid's Debtors.

NOTWITHSTANDING of repeated advertisements in the Newspapers, and circular letters written to those who stood indebted to the deceased Robert Speid, woodmen- chant at Newburgh of Fifehire, requiring them to pay up their respective debts, few of them have paid any attention to these notices.—This is therefore intimating, that unless those who still remain indebted to Mr Speid, do immediately pay up their debts to John Adamson writer, Carruber's Close, Edinburgh, who is authorized to receive and discharge them, prosecutions will instantly be commenced for operating pay- ment.

### NOTICE.

THE Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of JOHN MCRAE, Cooper in Kilmarnock, and upon the estate of the said JOHN MCRAE and DAVID BLAIR in Arrathill in Company, gives notice, That he has made up a state of the bankrupts effects that have been converted into money, and a state of the debts proved and lodged with him, with a scheme, dividing the free produce of the money so recovered, among the several Creditors in these debts, according to their due order of ranking; which states and scheme, together with a general state of the bankrupts af- fairs brought down to the 18th of February last, lie in his hands open for the inspection of the Creditors or their agents, and will remain there till the 18th of May next, on which day, being exactly twelve months after the date of the se- questration, a general meeting of the said Creditors is to be held within the house of Mrs Mitchell, innkeeper in Kil- marnock, at one o'clock afternoon, in order that the Credit- ors may receive their dividends, and give such directions as appear necessary for the future management of the funds.

All persons indebted to the said John McRae, or to John Kilmarnock, the trustee on the said estate.

### IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, at

the instance of David Limond, writer in Ay, with con- currence of his Majesty's Advocate, against HUGH ROSS of Kerse, and all and sundry his Creditors, the Lord Dunfer- mlin, by his interlocutor the 1st March 1787, nominated and appointed Lord Swinton of course to rank the whole creditors of the bankrupt, and assigned the 24th of June next for the said whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively, against the bank- rupt or his estate, and that for the first term; with certifi- cation as in a reduction and impropriation; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER Clerk.

### Third Notice—First term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, JAMES NIMMO tenant in Blackgrange, and others, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against ALEXANDER BRYSON of Dalmonock and his Creditors, the Lord Rockville, by his interlocutor, of date 23d February 1787, nominated and ap- pointed Lord Eskgrove, of course to rank the whole Creditors of the bankrupt, and assign the 12th of June next for the said whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights and diligences competent to them respectively against the bank- rupt or his estate, and that for the first term; with certifi- cation as in a reduction and impropriation. And ordained this notice thereof so as the same may come to the know- ledge of all parties concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER Clerk.

### Notice to Creditors.

THAT upon the 2d March current, there was a meeting of the CREDITORS of JOHN DUDGEON, late ten- ant in Butterden Mains, now merchant in Leith, at Dun- fe, in order to receive their first dividend of the bankrupt's ef- fects, conform to advertisements published in the Mercury and Courant, by Adam Watson writer in Dunfe, trustee ap- pointed upon said sequestrated estate, and that in terms of the statute.

That very few Creditors appeared at said meeting; and in respect there was an objection and protest lodged against the claim of the principal Creditor, and also against the scheme or act of division, as exhibited, no division took place.

The trustee, therefore, with concurrence of several of the principal Creditors, hereby gives notice, That there is to be a meeting of said Creditors at Dunfe, upon Monday the 9th day of April next, within the house of Alexander Gordon vintner there, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to take said matters under their consideration, to receive their dividends, and to give such directions as to the future management of the bankrupt's affairs as to them may seem proper. And it is requested that all the Creditors will attend at said meet- ing, and that such of them as cannot attend personally will authorize some person to act for them.

### FOR ST PETERSBURGH,

THE

Brig KATHARINE,

ANDREW MASON Master,

Is just now lying at a birth in Leith

harbour, ready to take on board

goods for St Petersburg, and will

fail the beginning of April.

Persons intending to ship by her,

will apply to William Sibbald and

Co. or the Master.

### To be LET and entered to immediately,

### THE House of BONNYHAUGH:

First floor consisting of parlour, kitchen, washing- house, with copper and water-pipe, servants hall, with two concealed beds, coal and wine cellar, pantry and two water closets: Second floor, dining-room, drawing-room, two bed rooms, with dressing closets, four large rooms in the attic story, well lighted, and fire places in each; coach-house, stable, and hay-loft, park and small garden. More ground may be had if wanted. The house of Bonnyhaugh is only one mile from Edinburgh, and quarter of a mile from Leith, by Bonnington Mills; might answer for sea-bathing.

A person in the house will show it.

Also to be Let and entered to at Whitfunday, A HOUSE

of five rooms and kitchen, foot of Bailie Fyfe's Close.

### TO BE LET FURNISHED,

And entered to at Whitfunday next.

### THE HOUSE of LESLIE, with the

Garden and Pleasure-Ground, and as much inclosed Ground as the tenant chuses. The House is very large, consisting of above thirty apartments; and, both for ele- gance and accommodation, is one of the best in Scotland.—The furniture of the principal rooms is suited to the house. Its situation is noble and romantic, being on a rising ground, between two rivers which join a little below it. The ground about the house is open, with large woods at a proper dis- tance. The view from it is extensive and agreeable. It lies in the county of Fife, about seven miles north from King- horn, in a pleasant and plentiful country, and where there is game of all kinds at a small distance.

John Tait writer to the signet, Park-Place, Edinburgh, will receive proposals for a lease.

The premises will be shown by Alexander Gib, the baron- officer at Leslie.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of March current, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

### The House, Garden, and Offices at

Lamington, which belonged to the late Rev. Mr Brown,

presently possessed by Mr Beaumont.

The house is large and commodious, stands in a warm si- tuation, and commands an extensive prospect.

The first floor thereof consists of a parlour, small room,

pantry, kitchen, servant's room, scullery, and cellar fitted up with catacombs.

The second floor consists of a handsome drawing-room,

and bed-room, with a small bed-room, and large light closet off the drawing-room.

The third floor consists of three bed-rooms, two of which are large, and have a light closet to each of them.

There is also two excellent Garrets with fire places, which would answer for a nursery or servants room.

The Garden is neatly laid out, and stocked with remark- able fine wall trees.

The cellars and out-houses are very commodious, and some of them might be converted into a coach-house and stable, if necessary, at a trifling expence.

The situation of the premises will be much improved by the removal of the town wall, now agreed upon to be taken down immediately.

The whole or part of the price may remain in the purcha- sers hands, on security, if desired.

The house to be seen Tuesdays and Fridays, from eleven to one o'clock.

For further particulars, enquire at Robert Brown writer to the signet.

### SALE OF GOGAR.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Barony of GOGAR, lying in the parish

of Corborphine, and county of Edinburgh, and within

four measured miles of the city of Edinburgh.

The property lands of this estate amount to upwards of

866 Scots acres, and including feu-duties pays 1405 l. 19 s.

2 d. Sterling of gross yearly rent. There is an excellent man- sion-house, offices, and garden, upon the estate, also, a con- siderable quantity of old and young planting. It holds blench of the Crown, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1440 l.

—Thomas Ferguson, farmer in Gogar-town, will show the grounds.

### The Estate of Old Montrose.

TO BE SOLD by public auction, the Lands and Barony

of OLD MONTROSE, the Lands of MARYTOWN,

BONNITOWN and FULLERTOWN, and others, all ly- ing in the parish of Marytown, and shire of Forfar.

The free rental of this estate is 1107 l. including the

farm in the proprietor's natural possession, valued rent, hold- ing of the Crown, about 2400 l. Scots. The greatest part

of the estate has been under leases for a long period, and

several of them a good many years still to run. At present

the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this estate, both useful and

ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and sufficiently

advanced for beauty and shelter, and the river of Southesk is

navigable to the house.

The time of sale will be afterwards notified.

Mr Hercules Mill will show the lands; and the purchaser

may have immediate access to the house, policy, and farm in

the proprietor's possession; and the rental and progress of

writs are in the hands of James Rutherford, writer to the

signet, who has also power to treat for a private sale.

### FOR GRENADA,

THE CARRIERE,

ROBERT STEEL Master,

Will be ready to receive goods at

Greenock by the 15th of February,

and clear to sail the 25th March.

For freight or passage, apply to

John Campbell senior, in Glasgow,

or the master at Greenock.

A good BLACKSMITH, used to horse-shoeing and coun- try work, a good HOUSE CARPENTER, and a good MA- SON, well recommended, and willing to engage to serve in Grenada for a term of years, will receive good encourage- ment from Mr Campbell.

### FOR PHILADELPHIA,

The Ship Alexander,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Master,

Now ready to take goods on board

at Greenock, and positively will be

clear to sail by the 26th of March.

The Alexander is built of cedar

and live oak, has a Mediterranean

pass, and excellent accommodation

for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr William Donald, mer- chant, Glasgow, or John Stewart, and Co. Greenock.

Greenock, 26th February 1787.

### AT LONDON,

The Betsey of Dunbar,

WILLIAM MILLER Master,

Now lying at Miller's Wharf, tak- ing in goods for Edinburgh, Leith,

&c. and sails positively the 24th current.

The Betsey is a fine new smack,

every way adapted to the trade, hav-

ing excellent accommodation for

passengers, who may depend on be-

ing well used.

### WARE ROCKS TO LET.

THE WARE ROCKS belonging to the town of DUN- BAR are to be LET IN TACK, by public roup, with- in the council-house of Dunbar, upon Thursday the 23d day of March current, at twelve o'clock noon. The Ware grow- ing upon these rocks has not been cut since summer 1785; and it is known to be of a very excellent quality for making of kelp.

The articles and conditions of roup may be seen in the hands of the town-clerk of Dunbar.

### Sale of Wood at Newbattle.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, at Newbattle, upon Friday the 23d March 1787.

A very large quantity of valuable Timber, consisting of OAK, ASH, ELM, BEECH, and PLANE, &c. mostly very old and large-sized, fit for Ship Timber, or any purpose whatever. So large a quantity of Timber of such value has seldom been exposed to sale in this country.

Samuel Elliot, at Newbattle, will show the Wood any time before the roup; and the articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Mr Ainslie at Newbattle, and Patrick Kerr writer to the signet, to either of whom application may be made for any information wanted.

N. B. The roup will begin at ten o'clock before noon and continue till the whole be disposed of.

### Sale of Oak Wood.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 23d of March 1787, at Drummond Castle.

The extensive natural OAK WOODS of Drummond and Balloch, to commence cutting the ensuing season, lying in the parish of Muthil, and within a mile of Crieff. The woods are situated within about eighteen miles of Stirling and Perth, from both which places there are good carriage roads.

The Forresters, who will be heard of at Drummond, will show the woods; and David Robertson at Drummond, or William Lumidaine, clerk to the signet, will show the ar- ticles and conditions of sale, and inform as to other particu- lars.

The sale to begin at twelve o'clock forenoon.

### Oak Woods in Breadalbane.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, on Tuesday the 10th day of April 1787, within the house of William

Cosby inn-keeper in Killin.

The NATURAL OAK WOODS of BREADALBANE, lying on both sides of Loch Tay, in whole, or in separate lots as offerers shall incline.

The wood is of proper age, and there are a considerable number of reserves fit for ship-timber. There are excellent roads from the woods both to Perth and Stirling, which are distant about thirty computed miles.

The ground-officers will show the woods; and the articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Mr Stewart factor for Lord Breadalbane, at Achmore by Crieff, and Mr John Campbell writer to the signet.

### Sale of a House in Charles Street,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

The Upset Price being Reduced.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th March 1787, be- tween the hours of six and seven afternoon.

That HOUSE, being the fourth and fifth stories of the new Tenement, lying on the west side of Charles Street, consisting of seven rooms and a kitchen, with closets, and two cellars, presently possessed by Mr William McLean.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen in the hands of William Buchan, writer to the signet, Lady Stair's Close, who has power to conclude a private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

### Houses in Edinburgh to be Sold.

THERE is to be sold by public roup, within the Ex- change Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 4th April next, at six o'clock afternoon, the following SUBJECTS,